



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

layman. It is much more technical than such series as the *Cambridge Bible* and the *Century Bible*.

Sermon Notes of John Henry Cardinal Newman (1849-1878). Edited by Fathers of the Birmingham Oratory. London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1913. Pp. xxiv+344. \$1.75.

These *Notes* cover nearly thirty years of Newman's experience as a preacher after leaving Anglicanism and entering the Roman Catholic church. Unusual interest attaches to them in view of the dramatic circumstances of their author's life and his eminence in the religious and church history of the nineteenth century. While Newman was in the Church of England, he read his sermons. After his entrance into the Church of Rome, his practice was to speak extemporaneously, and then go to his study, directly after the service, and make running notes of the discourse. In this way the material in the present book originated. The volume is not one that will have a large circulation; yet it has value for several types of mind, homiletical, historical, and dogmatic, in many denominations. Newman was received into the Roman church in 1845. These *Notes* begin with 1849, and are thoroughly impregnated with the spirit of Romanism. Most of them are expository. Some are polemical, e.g., "Causes Which Keep Men from Catholicity," "Prejudice as a Cause Why Men Are Not Catholic," "The World Hating the Catholic Church." While this material will not induce Protestants to follow in the footsteps of Newman, it ought to do something toward softening the hard spirit with which the Roman church is regarded by many outsiders; and it will help to make more intelligible the character of the gifted author of "Lead Kindly Light."

A First Course in Philosophy. By John E. Russell, Professor of Philosophy in Williams College. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1913. Pp. vii+302. \$1.25.

The author has produced a text which will be of service not only to the beginner in philosophy, but to students whose points of departure lie in other fields. More and more, as the results of scientific investigation accumulate and the newer conclusions are established, will the layman outside the field of philosophy find it necessary to orient himself afresh within the world of knowledge and culture. A renewal of interest in philosophical questions is undoubtedly upon us. Professor Russell's volume is prepared with today's conditions in view. It endeavors to set forth the main doctrine of philosophy in a non-technical way; and the reader is led to think for himself rather than merely to appropriate the thoughts of others. Some of the topics dealt

with are: "The Meaning of Philosophy"; "Science and Philosophy"; "Religion and Philosophy"; "Reasons for Philosophy"; "The Problem of Reality"; "Soul and Body"; "Space and Time"; "The Doctrine of Knowledge"; "Pragmatism"; "The Problem of Conduct."

The Life and Teachings of Jesus. By Charles Foster Kent, Yale University. New York: Scribner, 1913. Pp. xiv+337. \$1.25.

This is one of the six volumes in "The Historical Bible," a series which aims to put in the hands of students the really vital parts of the Bible, arranged in chronological order and interpreted into the thought and language of today. The book is based on modern historical study of the New Testament; and it is also in part the result of Professor Kent's own experience in the classroom. The main divisions of the work are: (1) "The Records of Jesus"; (2) "Early Life and Work"; (3) "Fundamental Teachings"; (4) "Culminating Events." There are two appendices, one suggesting the titles of a practical biblical reference library; the other giving general questions and subjects for special research. There is also a chart indicating the origins and approximate dates of the Gospels. This is a readable hand-book, which will be of good service in the hands of mature students.

Christian Unity at Work. The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, 1912. Edited by Charles S. Macfarland, Secretary. New York: The Federal Council, 1913. Pp. 291. \$1.00.

This varied collection of material reflects with much faithfulness the religious conditions of the times in which we live. Historians who, in future ages, seek to understand and interpret the world of today will find here a "source-book" of great value, because it brings into a focus, and puts into compact form, the characteristics of present-day religious conditions. The Federal Council gives an expression to the common thought and endeavor of the churches which the separate denominational organizations would find it impossible to secure, in the nature of the case. This is emphasized, in one way or another, by every item in the book. The contents fall into three main divisions: "Christian Unity in Conference"; "Christian Unity in the Work of the Church"; "Christian Unity and the Social Order." These divisions include some thirty addresses and papers by specialists who stand on the moral and spiritual watch-towers of America, and who come together here to report on the situation. The book ought to find its way into the hands of those who are interested in the work of the council, and it should be placed in Sunday school and public libraries.